

The description of social issues “In thousands splendid suns”

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ABSTRACT

The nature of the semantic volume of the word, language corpus and creating Uzbek language corpus is under the analysis of this article. This issue of principle importance for semasiological research has been interpreted in different ways in linguistics.

Key words: nature, semantic, language, research.

1. INTRODUCTION

Afghan would do anything to keep their honour, even if it means they are unhappy. In both novels, Hosseini shows a number of examples of dishonour and the negative impacts it can have to an individual's well-being. According to the Honour Based Violence Network, In Afghanistan, honour crimes remain very high along with many other forms of violence against women, and are increasing as attitudes fail to keep pace with economic and social changes.

There are a lot of oppression including the traditional and modern ideas of: causality, education, fashion, gender, self-position, and marriage.

- ⊕ **Causality.** The traditional people such as Mariam and Laila believe in the causality under the laws of karma. They believe that God will punish them if they do something bad. On the other hand, one of the characteristics of modern culture is the causality based on science. It is represented by the character of Jalil and Rasheed .
- ⊕ **Education.** The women depicted in the novel are from devastated war zone area, where people are struggling to meet their ends meet. In spite of the fact that they are not sure when the next bomb is coming, male chauvinism still prevail. Through Nana, Mariam and Laila, the pathetic inner life of the Afghan women is depicted. Mariam and Nana have accepted the subjugation and oppression and hiding their voice, But ultimately, Mariam in voicing out for Laila, she found her inner strength and for once she was her own master in killing Rasheed in order to saveLaila. Women need to voice out and work together to bring about changes. One should not be a passive receiver of the crime being committed upon them. The novel ends with the hope that Laila might bring about certain changes, running away is not a solution. But fighting against the unwanted subjugation and oppression is the solution.

The main discrimination the women character undergoes through the patriarchal norms in the novel are Sexual violence and physical abuse in the name of marriage, subjugation and subordinate by force marriage, preference of boy child over girl baby, women are not allowed to walk freely without an escort or her husband, Stereotype that women are weak, submissive should obey husband irrespective of illogical demands, Marginalization from education and medical facilities when Laila was denied medical assistant during the birth of her second baby.

The stringent social norms of women especially in Afghanistan with reference to the novel are responsible for the maximum atrocities. The oppression depicted in the novel is not necessary of Kabul only. This kind of a story of crime against women is same everywhere. Subjugation and oppression upon women is an aged old story but it is still relevant today. The love and companionship they had for each other became the source of strength. “Sisterhood” among women can be a strong weapon to fight against injustice, violence and atrocities against women in general. Women have long been silent and it is time to wake up, A Thousand Splendid Suns is one such among many works of literature that voice for women solidarity.

In contrast, the modern people are considering love in the marriage. Since one of the characteristic of modern people is the ability to plan, they will pursue their education and career first before they decide to marry someone whom they love. It is depicted by the character of Hakim .

1. Activities (social practices)

There are also some forcing including the traditional and modern ways of: childbearing, eating, getting the education, living, communicating, travelling, and self positioning. Moreover all women work was to sit home and deal with house chores.

For example;

Mariam and Nana spend their days feeding and milking animals, making bread and rice.

a. Way of childbearing

The traditional way in childbearing is portrayed when Nana bears Mariam by herself, without any help from the doctor or midwife . On the other hand, the modern way in childbearing is portrayed when Laila bears Zalmay in Rabia Balkhi hospital with the help of doctor and nurse

b. Way of eating (eating manner)

The traditional way of eating is shown by Rasheed .

In contrast, the modern way of eating is shown by Rasheed in his early meeting with Laila.

c. Way of getting the education

2. CONCLUSION

The traditional way of getting an education is portrayed by Nana and Mariam who get the informal education. They are educated by a mullah who teaches about religion only. The mullah comes to their home once or twice.

The traditional person such as the characters of Nana and Mariam are depending themselves to the faith. They have passive and fatalistic lifestyles which are oriented to the past. As a result of having affair with her employer, Nana is fired and casted away because of something which is not totally her fault.

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